



## Demo Donnybrook Looms

With three strong candidates seeking the Democratic presidential nomination and a host of people eager to be delegates to the National Convention in Chicago all the ingredients are going to be present for a real donnybrook when Iowa Democrats convene in Des Moines this weekend.

The scramble for election as delegates to the national convention will start Friday night at district caucuses. Third District delegates will caucus in the south section of the Grand Ballroom in Fort Des Moines Hotel while Second District delegates will caucus in the north section.

AMONG THOSE WHO have indicated an interest in being delegates from the Third District are Fred Nolting, Waterloo, president of Local 46, (UPWA); Edward J. Gallagher Jr., Waterloo attorney; Harold Burton, Alden; Mrs. L. L. Vidal, Hampton, and Flavin Dee, New Hampton. The district will choose four.

Thus far no serious opposition developed to the reelection of Gallagher as Third District committeeman and the reelection of Mrs. Vidal as committeewoman.

LT. GOV. ROBERT FULTON is also given a good chance to make it to the national convention as a delegate, but he will probably be among the 22 delegates-at-large to be selected by the convention on Saturday.

Fulton has also indicated an interest in becoming national committeeman. But he said that before he becomes a candidate for the post he wants to confer with the incumbent, Donald Mitchell, Fort Dodge. Mitchell has reportedly given some indication that he may not seek reelection. Either way he is assured a seat at the national convention, since the newly elected committeeman does not take office until after the November election.

The national committeewoman, also assured a seat on the convention floor as a delegate, is Alberta Kelly, Nichols. She has not indicated whether she would seek reelection, but she is certain to face a contest if she does. Mrs. Elizabeth Richards, Red Oak, has already announced she will be a candidate for the office.

AMONG THOSE expected to seek election as delegates to the national from the Second District are Steve Story, Fayette; John Swift, Manchester, and Mose O'Brien, Oelwein.

Among national party figures expected to show up at the Iowa convention are Minnesota Sen. Walter Mondale, who will be representing Vice President Hubert Humphrey, and there are reports that Sen. Ted Kennedy may put in an appearance in behalf of his brother, Bobby.

THE CONVENTION Saturday could find itself in a race against time. It is scheduled to start at 11 a.m. and because of another commitment, the Veterans Auditorium must be vacated by 6 p.m.

Party leaders better keep their fingers crossed and hope the 4,000 delegates don't get involved in repeated lengthy roll calls.

## 'Major' Disaster Term Urged for Charles City

(Another Story on Page 26)

(Courier Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON — Rep. H. R. Gross said Wednesday he is asking Gov. Harold Hughes to request President Johnson to declare Charles City a major disaster area.

The Third District congressman said he is sending a telegram to Hughes urging the action.

Gross said his telegram reads, "Strongly urge that you promptly recommend to President Johnson that he declare Charles City a major disaster area."

There is a very substantial difference in the scope of federal and state assistance between a disaster area and a major disaster area, the key word being "major."

"I have seen the utter devastation wrought by the May 15 tornado in Charles City and I urge that as a result of the meeting to be held there this afternoon that you insist upon no less than the designation of a major disaster for that area."

"I have not had the opportunity to visit Oelwein, which is beyond the Third Congressional District, and therefore am not prepared to make a judgment as to that area."

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## U.S. Intelligence Officers Pinpoint Areas

# At Least 12 N. Viet Divisions in S. Viet

By HORST FAAS

And GEORGE ESPER

SAIGON (AP) — While North Vietnam claims at the Paris talks that it has no troops in South Vietnam, U.S. intelligence sources say it has practically stripped its own territory of soldiers and now has the equivalent of at least 12 infantry divisions in South Vietnam.

The sources say this is confirmed every day by captured documents and prisoner interrogations. U.S. intelligence officers are able to pinpoint the areas where the North Vietnamese troops are operating in South Vietnam.

The officers cite figures indicating the North Vietnamese have taken over the major fighting effort, with an estimated 80,000 combat troops in the South to 40,000 main force Viet Cong.

They say that Hanoi sent two full divisions South earlier this year. They indicate that most of North Vietnam's divisions have been committed to the South. Only the elite 308th Home Guard Division based around Hanoi and Haiphong, another division near Dien Bien Phu that operates in Laos and eight or nine divisional headquarters remain in North Vietnam, intelligence officers believe.

The intelligence sources say North Vietnam has nine full

numbered divisions in the South, plus the equivalent of another division in four independent regiments operating in the central highlands.

Two Viet Cong divisions flanking Saigon—the 9th and the 5th—are 80 per cent North Vietnamese soldiers, the sources report.

### Heaviest Concentration

The heaviest concentration of North Vietnamese troops with big artillery support is along the northern frontier just below the Demilitarized Zone. Here at least three divisions face U.S. and South Vietnamese forces. Intelligence officers locate them thus:

—The 304th Division, on the western flank of the Demilitarized Zone, is threatening the allied combat base at Khe Sanh, near the Laotian border.

—The 320th Division, on the eastern flank of the DMZ, is threatening the allied bases at Con Thien and Dong Ha. The latter is headquarters for the U.S. 3rd Marine Division.

—The 324th Division operates in the Hue area, 50 miles south of the DMZ.

—A fourth North Vietnamese division, the 325th, retreated into Laos when allied forces lifted the siege of Khe Sanh last month. Since then the 325th has returned to South Vietnam, and the intelligence officers say they know where it is. But they decline to disclose the location for security reasons.

Farther south along South Vietnam's eastern coast, intelligence sources place the 2nd North Vietnamese Division below Da Nang. The 3rd Division is about 100 miles farther to the south in the mountains and rice-producing plains of Binh Dinh Province.

The fifth North Vietnamese Division is operating halfway between Saigon and the Demilitarized Zone, in the vicinity of Cam Ranh Bay.

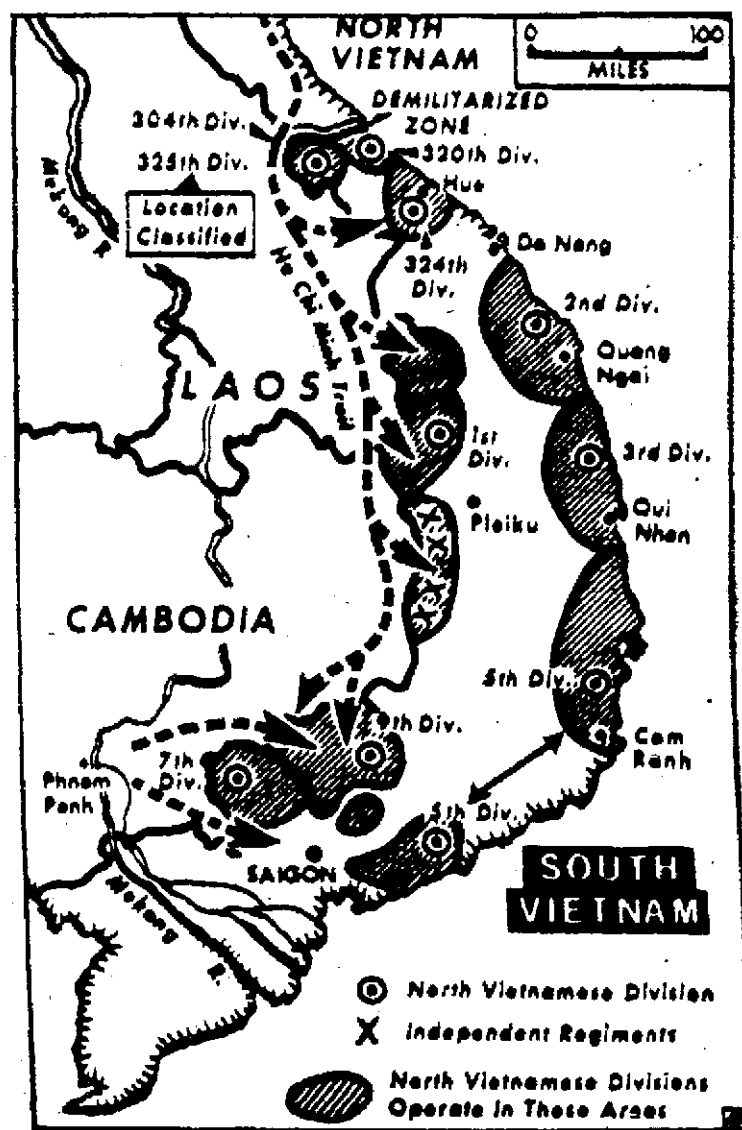
### Central Highlands

In the central highlands near the tri-border of South Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos is the 1st North Vietnamese Division. This division, plus the four independent regiments, threaten the central highlands including isolated population centers and such allied bases as Pleiku, Kontum and Dak To.

The remaining three North

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NORTH VIET TROOPS IN SOUTH VIET — Map shows infiltration routes and order of battle of North Vietnamese troops in South Vietnam, according to U.S. intelligence sources. Besides the nine numbered NVA divisions, there are four independent NVA regiments, equal to a division, operating in the central highlands. Another NVA division, the 325th, is not shown because of security reasons. North Vietnamese troops comprise 80 per cent of two Viet Cong divisions, the 5th and 9th, flanking Saigon. A regular NVA division, also numbered the 5th, operates near Cam Ranh Bay.



THESE NORTH VIET SOLDIERS WERE CAPTURED IN SOUTH VIETNAM — North Vietnamese delegates to the Paris peace talks claim they have no soldiers in South Vietnam. This photo shows an American paratrooper of the 101st Airborne Division helping a North

Vietnamese soldier off a truck, to join his comrades sitting on the ground. The soldiers were part of a NVA unit operating near Hue, in northern South Vietnam, who turned themselves in during heavy fighting near the city.

## U.S. Bombers in Massive Raids Against Viet Reds

SAIGON (AP) — Waves of American bombers made massive strikes Tuesday and Wednesday against enemy positions threatening Saigon, the central highlands and allied bases below the eastern end of the Demilitarized Zone.

U.S. fighter-bombers also roared off carriers in the Tonkin Gulf to smash at a sprawling early warning radar complex near the North Vietnamese city of Vinh amid reports that Hanoi was hurriedly beefing up its air defenses in the southern panhandle.

### Two Planes Lost

The air war against North Vietnam cost the United States two more planes and two more fliers Tuesday. A Marine A6 In-

truder was shot down near Dong Hoi, 45 miles above the DMZ, and both crewmen are missing. A Navy A4 Skyhawk was downed north of Vinh, but the pilot was rescued by helicopter. This increased the total number of U.S. warplanes reported lost over North Vietnam to 840.

America's biggest bombers, the Air Force Strategic Command's B52s, mounted eight raids, four of them in the Central Highlands west of Dak To and Kontum. Seven North Vietnamese regiments, some of them reportedly equipped with tanks, were said to be poised there, possibly to attack U.S. bases in the highlands.

The aim of such an attack might be to seize control of a large area and use this as a bar-

gaining point in the Paris talks between the United States and North Vietnam.

The attack "could come now, but they will probably wait for the rains to begin, another week or so," one officer said.

Other B52s pounded enemy infiltration routes, bunkers and supply areas 21 and 34 miles northwest of Saigon.

A third wave of the B52s struck twice inside the Demilitarized Zone, hitting at North Vietnamese artillery positions, troop concentrations, truck parks and supply areas.

### Threat to Allies

The positions inside the DMZ are an immediate threat to such allied bases as Gio Linh and Dong Ha, guarding the eastern end of the zone.

# N. Viet: U. S. To Blame if Paris Talks Fail

## Harriman Charges Propaganda

### Sharp Exchange; To Resume Monday

PARIS (AP) — In a sharp exchange of arguments, North Vietnam's envoy raised the possibility Wednesday that the Paris peace talks might fail and told U.S. Ambassador W. Averell Harriman the United States would bear "the full and entire responsibility."

Harriman, in talking with reporters after the formal meeting, accused North Vietnam of using the talks to "make a propaganda impression on the world."

### 'Getting Disgusted . . .'

"A lot of people are getting disgusted with these allegations (about the war in Vietnam) which have no basis in fact whatever," he said.

A North Vietnamese spokes-

man said that during the fourth session, which lasted about three hours, Xuan Thuy told Harriman "in the event these official conversations do not conclude with result, the American side must bear full and entire responsibility."

The spokesman also quoted Thuy as telling Harriman that thousands of Americans, and "progressive opinion" around the world, demand that he change his attitude. Thuy denounced what he called "the obstinateness and the lack of seriousness of the American side."

### Fourth in Series

The meeting was the fourth in the series which began 10 days ago. The next meeting will not be held until Monday morning, an interlude of four days—the longest yet.

Harriman told reporters he had suggested that "we abandon the practice of going out with (public) statements so that we can make some progress with discussions across the table."

But he said he thought the North Vietnamese would not go

along, and if they did not the United States delegation would then report publicly what Harriman said.

Within a few minutes the North Vietnamese spokesman began reporting Thuy's comments and the press office gave out his 2,500-word statement in a French text.

### Second Stage

Harriman was asked by reporters whether any question had arisen about a second stage of the talks here in which the United States and North Vietnam would take up matters of a political settlement in Vietnam.

He said the matter had not come up Wednesday and declared: "We have no intention of getting into a political settlement on South Vietnam without the presence of the government of South Vietnam."

Upon first emerging from the conference center Harriman told reporters he and Thuy had "intense discussions on a number of subjects." He did not identify them. His words indi-

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SALUTE FROM TWO HARD BARGAINERS—North Vietnam's chief delegate to the Paris peace talks, Xuan Thuy, left, waves to newsmen upon arrival at the International Conference Center for the fourth session of talks

in Paris Wednesday. At right, Averell Harriman, leader of the U.S. delegation, acknowledges newsmen with a wave of his hand as he arrives at the center.

# French Govt. Survives by 11 Votes

## Strike Crisis Continues

PARIS (AP) — A motion of censure Wednesday night against the government of Premier Georges Pompidou failed to get enough votes to overthrow the government.

The censure vote, backed by the leftists and most of one center group, collected 233 votes—

11 short of the required 244.

PARIS (AP) — President Charles de Gaulle's government appeared certain to defeat the censure motion in the National Assembly Wednesday, but the strike crisis smothering activity in city after city showed no sign of abating.

More than 2 million workers joined the strike Tuesday, bringing the number in revolt against the government to more than 8 million—about half the

nation's work force. The strike even hit Les Halles, the capital's central food market, where fruit and vegetable workers went on a 24-hour warning walkout.

Most of France's major industries, transport and public services were idle. But electricity and gas were still being supplied, and telephones and telegraph were operating.

For the Parisian, the strike meant no banks open, huge piles

of garbage in the streets, no public transportation, no mail, little commercial entertainment, and lineups for food and gasoline.

The situation was similar in Bordeaux, Brest, Clermont-Ferrand, Lille, Lyon, Marseille, Poitiers, Rennes and Toulouse.

Meanwhile, deputies in the National Assembly bogged down Tuesday in a discussion of technicalities of the French education system and which party has

done the most to advance it. This postponed the vote on the censure motion at least until late Wednesday.

The debate continued Wednesday on the opposition motion accusing the government of refusing to deal effectively with the demands of students, workers, teachers and farmers. But it appeared certain that the anti-

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